OJSC THE GULIDOV KRASNOYARSK
NON-FERROUS METALS PLANT

KRASTSVETMET
KRASNOYARSK, SIBERIA
RUSSIAN FEDERATION

LOCATION
The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant, the largest gold
(and platinum group metals) refiner and bar manufacturer in the Russian
Federation, has its headquarters and gold refinery in the city of
Krasnoyarsk in Siberia.

Krasnoyarsk (which means “beautiful bank of a river”) is Siberia’s second
largest city. It is situated across the banks of the Yenisey river, about
3,500 km east of Moscow.

The company, whose abbreviated name is Krastsvetmet, manufactures
London Good Delivery 400 oz bars and a standard range of 4 small cast
bars and 6 minted bars:

Cast: 400 oz, 1000 g, 500 g, 250 g, 100 g
Minted: 100 g, 50 g, 20 g, 10 g, 5 g, 1 g

ACCREDITATION
1999    London Bullion Market Association (LBMA)
2007    Dubai Multi Commodities Centre

* Although the Krasnoyarsk Plant was accredited to the LBMA under its own name in
1999, it had previously manufactured London Good Delivery 400 oz bars as a USSR/
Russian State Refinery.

BACKGROUND
The company was established in 1943 during the Great Patriotic War
(1941-1945) to focus on the refining of platinum group metals.

Although a gold refinery was opened in 1959, its annual gold output over
the next 35 years was relatively low, normally less than 10 tonnes.

Since the mid-1990s, however, when Russian refiners were permitted to
act independently and compete for business, the company has expanded
rapidly, not least to become the largest refiner of newly-mined gold in the
Russian Federation. In recent years, its share has been around 50%.

The company, which became an Open Joint Stock Company (OJSC) in
1994, is wholly owned by the Krasnoyarsk Region Administration of
the Russian Federation. Its OJSC status means that it is controlled by a
Board of Directors and can operate with much flexibility.

It has operated under several names: Krasnoyarsk Refinery Plant
(1943-1967), Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant (1967-1999) and The
Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant (since 1999). Vladimir
Gulidov, commemorated in the name, was a former Director General who
had worked at the company for 33 years until 1999.
Apart from gold refining, the recycling of scrap and the manufacture of bars, the company focuses on gold products for the jewellery industry.

This has included the establishment of a "Jewellery Manufacture" unit to produce gold, platinum and palladium jewellery. Opened in 1994, it has grown to become Russia's second largest gold jewellery manufacturer, producing more than 7 tonnes of carat gold jewellery (mainly 14 carat chains and bracelets) in 2008 for the Russian and international market.

GOLD REFINING

The company has the capacity to refine mine doré (gold and silver), electrolytic slimes (derived from copper and silver), precipitated gold slimes, loaded carbon and most forms of scrap gold. Newly-mined gold is obtained mainly from the Siberian, Far Eastern and Urals regions.

Gold refining methods include wet chemical chlorination (chlorine gas) and precipitation.

The company is also renowned as the refiner of more than 90% of platinum and palladium mined in the Russian Federation and as the manufacturer of an extensive range of platinum group metal products for the international market. It has operated a substantial Research and Development Department since 1965.

Apart from Krasnoyarsk, representative offices have been established in Moscow (1995) and Ekaterinburg (2008).

Annual gold refining capacity: around 250 tonnes.

Number of employees: 2,763. The plant operates on a 24-hour basis in three shifts, 7 days per week.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION – CURRENT BARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Fineness</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
<th>First Issued*</th>
<th>Serial Number System</th>
<th>System Introduced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 oz</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9, 999.8</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>254 x 88 x 35 229 x 59 (base)</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>3 letters Plus 4 numbers Plus year date</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>108.4 x 48.0 – 48.9 x 10.6 – 11.2</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6 numbers</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>82.3 – 82.5 x 36.1 – 36.2 x 9.7 – 10.0</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6 numbers</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>53.0 – 53.9 x 30.6 – 31.2 x 8.7 – 9.1</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6 numbers</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>41.0 x 41.8 – 21.0 – 22.0 x 6.4 – 7.0</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6 numbers</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>55.0 x 32.0 x 3.4</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>7 numbers</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>40.20 x 25.15 x 3.10</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>7 numbers</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>32.11 x 18.70 x 2.07</td>
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<td>7 numbers</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>25.15 x 15.16 x 1.65</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>7 numbers</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>23.15 x 14.12 x 1.00</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>7 numbers</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>13.12 x 8.13 x 0.77</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>7 numbers</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant. * First issued in current dimensions and with the company's official stamp.
Serial Numbering Systems
400 oz: 3 letters in the Cyrillic alphabet: 1st and 2nd letters “Kp” stand for the Krasnoyarsk Plant. 3rd letter represents the batch reference, changed when 9,999 bars have been produced or at the beginning of each year. The 4 numbers range from 0001 up to 9999.

Small cast bars: The first 4 numbers refer to the batch number. The next 2 numbers refer to serial number of the bar in the batch.

Minted bars: The first 4 numbers refer to the batch number. The next 3 numbers refer to the serial number of the bar in the batch.

HISTORY OF GOLD BAR MANUFACTURE
Although the company’s gold refinery was established in 1959, few 400 oz bars were manufactured until the 1990s.

Since 1997, its 400 oz bars have been issued with the company’s own official stamp.

In 1996, the company started manufacturing minted bars, followed by small cast bars (1000 g and less) in 1997.

TRADE COMMUNICATION
The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant
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    shulgin@knfmp.ru

Website: www.krastsvetmet.com
         www.krastsvetmet.ru

Minted bars have been manufactured since 1996.
EXAMPLES OF GOLD BARS

Small cast and minted bars from 1 g to 1000 g.

Krastsvetmet has manufactured 400 oz bars with its own official stamp since 1997.

Certificates are issued for each cast and minted bar.
Krastsvetmet is the second largest gold jewellery manufacturer in the Russian Federation. In 2008, the company produced more than 7 tonnes, mainly in 14 carat, for the national and international market.

The “Jewellery Manufacture” unit, established in 1994, focuses on the fabrication of chains and bracelets.
PLATINUM GROUP METALS

Krastsvetmet refines more than 90% of platinum and palladium mined in the Russian Federation.

Krastsvetmet in 1946.

The company was originally established in 1943 to focus on the refining of platinum group metals.

This supplement is supported by The Gokhran of Russia

Refer to disclaimer on website: www.goldbarsworldwide.com

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